Tweaver Wass .- Those of our subscribers who do not receive The share this morning will please leave word at the office, as a new

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN CONGRESS .- We understand by private Telegraph (not given in our regular report) that a resolution was introduced esterday into the House of Representatives calling for information concerning the imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland. The President is so busy glorifying his own administration that he seems the only one unconscious of the fact that overrule the effort. American citizens are now in British dungeons without proof of crime against them.

It will be seen, also, that President Polk has sent in a Message, we presume explaining why he signed the Oregon bill last session, with the Wilmot Proviso in it.

Revolution in Europe.

From the outline of Foreign News received by Telegraph, it will be seen that the progress of Revolution has not been stayed by the fall of Vienna. The tyrannical course of the King of Prassis has again brought Berlin to a crisis which cannot now pass over without violence and blood. Woe to him, if he shall be called a second time to stand before the bodies of his subjects, murdered

at his command ! The first cannon fired by his troops against the Constitutional Assembly and National Guard, united to sustain the few rights so lately granted them, will be the signal for a rising throughout the whole of Germany. The cities of Breslau, Treves, Cologne, Mayence, and others in the North and ath of the Empire, already give strong indications of their readiness to take part in the struggle Vienna, although croshed to the earth by an over whelming force, and subject to the bloody rule of Windischgratz, only surpassed by that of his ancestor Wallenstein, is not conquered. Her people are panic-struck and despairing : but their submission is only passive, and we believe that it is only The Army of Force may for a tim prevail against the Army of Principle, but the shadow on the Dial of Freedom, though blotted out by a passing cloud, never moves backward.

We shall have more to say on this subject when we receive our foreign files and correspondence Mr. DANA, who left Berlin on the 24th of Octobe for Vienna, has probably been a witness of the terrible tracedy which is still being enacted there Unless some mishap has befallen him, we shall re ceive letters from him to day, on which our reader may depend for a clear and reliable history of the great German and Sclavonic movements.

France is too deeply concerned in regard to her Presidential election, to be so greatly influenced by the German Revolution as she would have been but lately. As the time approaches, the chances of Cavaignac's election seem to increase Ledra-Rollin has declined the candidateship, an the main struggle now lies between Louis Napo leon and Cavaignac. The dignified and prudent course of the latter in regard to the subject, is gradually producing an effect upon the intelligent portion of the population, but this feeling finds its way down to the masses more slowly

The news from Ireland betokens another Win ter of destitution and death. To the continuance of the subjection she so lately tried to shake off will be added the weight of that physical suffering been doomed to bear. This is a dark Future for her, but midnight cannot last forever.

More of the Message.

To affect an aversion to War, yet to glorify and edlogize War, is exactly in character with the essential insincerity and hypocrisy of the author of the Kane Letter. Nobody ever confessed to a love of War for its own sake-it is always com menced and justified on some pretence of necessity or security, or wounded honor. Any fair mind must realize that if these protexts are sufficient to justify our invasion and conquest of nearly all Mexico, with our ultimate retention of one-third then there can never be a lack of pretext for an war whatever, and rulers will go on preaching peace and cutting throats, canting about a " benefit cent Providence" and scattering broadcast the limbs and brains of women and children, until the ing of the general conflagration, which ought not, under such auspices, to be very long delayed. No Cosar, no Bonaparte, ever put forth a mani festo more completely calculated to inflame and diffuse the War spirit than this very Polk Message

dom, and Self-government, and the interests of Labor, and his hostility to Monopolies, and to the favor shown to particular classes and pursuits! Only think of column after column of this stuff the same document that urges us to surrender s region 1,500 miles long by 400 wide to the everlasting dominion of Human Slavery! How can be look any man in the face who professes a regard for Freedom, Self-government and the Rights of Labor, yet insists on creating the institution of Slavery over the surface of a virgin Empire whence its pollutions have long since been banish orrence? What other monopoly ever did or could exist half so unjust and blighting a the monopoly by one man of the blood, and bones and sweat and toil of another through life-of his unrecompensed, unbalanced, with the whip for its stimulant and unchecked tyranny for its lawgiver ! What despotism was ever so hideous as that which darkens the mind of its subjectforbids him to read, to speak in tones of manhood without a 'pass' from his master !- Nay, far worse than this: which assumes an absolutand law protected mastery over the victim's wife ren-a right to overwork, famish, chas tise, outrage and sell them into a distant captivity without appeal or murmur ! O how soft and sweet is this champion of Liberty and foe of Monopoly on the 'domestic question,' 'geographical divis which he fears will prevent the planting of Slavery in the New Territories! How seductively he is vokes that 'spirit of compromise,' of 'harmony, he, which has already blackened the vast and for tile region stretching from the Mississippi to the Rie Grande with Slavery, and which he fervently hopes will now extend it to the Pacific Ocean How borrified he is at the prospect that the lovers of menarchy and aristocracy will catch us resist. ing the apread of Republican Slavery, and wil rejoice at the sight! How could be survive such

But, Mr. Polk! you shall not faisify and mis state the great issue between Slavery and Freedom unrebuked. It is not true, though you broad ly insinuate it, that the people of the Free States seek to exclude the citizens of the Slave States from the New Territories. We bid them we come there and everywhere on precisely the same with your wives and children, your stock and movables-go with your negroes if you will-wi seek to exclude nothing that belongs to you. Al we insist on is that you shall not override that fundamental law of Nature and of God which says 'The laborer is worthy of his hire,' and sub ate for it your local, transitory, unrighteous law, which says 'The laborer shall have no hire but be and remain, a brute, a thing, a chattel To that we cannot consent-dare not, must not. I there were no other reason, we could not for you sakes, Southern friends! If you choose a new and far-off home, will you not prefer to have it resemble New-York rather than Virginia, Massa chusetts rather than South Carolina, Ohio is preference to Kentucky! Note how thickly the Free States are dotted over with Schools and hurches, and how comparatively rare they are in reponderance of Bibles is the one and of Bowie knives in the other. Notfor our own sakes, but for yours also, for our com-

mon posterity's, for the honor and welfare of our ountry, and in deprecation of Heaven, must we resist to the utmost the Extension of Slavery; and if the President shall thereupon defeat, by veto or through his friends in Congress, the organization of the New Territo-

ries, the fault will not be ours. Ah! but the question is believed to be rather abstract than practical. The more the shame to you, then, who convulse and threaten to divide the Union upon it. It is to us a very serious matter that we should place ourselves on record as consenting to the Extension of Slavery over territories hitherto Free, although Providence should

. It is the attempt and not the deed confounds me We should feel deeply guilty in the eyes of the AND THE CITY INVESTED BY TROOPS. Universe if we but declared our willingness that Slavery might spread to the Pacific, though we hoped all the time it would not. But you, men o the South | unless you have really determined to blacken New-Mexico and California with Slavery why do you crowd us? Why do you fight us? you are really making this struggle from mere wilfulness or pride, rely on it that you are pursuing a most anwise course, which may be fraught with An Army of 200,000 Men.

peril to us all. Consider and forbear! -That Mr. Polk's exhibit of the National Finances is essentially unfair and deceptive, we think it cannot be difficult to show : even with no other data than his Message supplies. The dullest man in the community cannot well be ignorant that in 1847 there was a great famine in Ireland and a general scarcity of food throughout Europe caused by a failure of the harvest of 1846 on that Continent, while our own was quite abundant. Of course, a great demand for our Grain and Meat was created, and we exported a most extraordinary quantity at nearly or quite double the ordi nary prices. Our farmers not only, but our me chants, our shippers, and almost all classes of ou population, were in some manner enriched, and we imported very largely of goods in return, swelling the Treasury receipts for the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1848.1 vet making a large draft side on the precious metals of Europe, especially of Great Britain. Now that Mr. Polk should claim the excess of revenue thus obtained as the natural product of the Tariff of '46 is not very amazing for him, though we hope not often to have Presidents ceeds to assimilate this with former instances of revulsion in Europe, which affected sympathet cally the Currency and Business of this country and to plume himself and glorify the Sub-Treasury on the strength of the fact that we were not feel that even his habitual reliance on the credulit of his disciples must have been stretched too far For do but consider that in the former instances European revulsion the same elements of disaster existed on both sides of the water; but in this cent opportunity. How could it, then have colved us in bankruptcy! Suppose one of two seighbors were required to pay the other ter housand dollars where he had expected and bee expected to pay but five, pressing the debtor say to the receiver, "My good fellow! it is great wonder that B.'s pinch did not cripple you as it did when you were endorser for the same

Mr. Polk in the case under consideration It is delightful to note what a salutary horro our self-styled Democracy have of a National Debt. Every year we have a homily on the evils of such a Debt and the necessity of paying it of promptly-almost every year we have the old cal mny newly insinuated that their adversaries desire the creation, and expansion, and perpetus Revolutionary, has the country ever owed the has not been incurred or necessitated by this same Pharisaical Democracy? We submit the it ought either to stop ranning the country into debt or stop canting so much about the duty of keeping out

man twenty years ago-It would certainly hav

flung you but for my new whirligig in my barr

he would be talking quite as sensibly

-Of Mr. Polk's elaborate pettifoggery in favof his idea of the true nature and office of the Vetr Power, we will say never a word-the People have sufficiently answered it in the election of his successor. But of his malevolent abuse of th American System and its founders, we will make room to say just this-that we thank him for weld ng the several parts together by a process of resoning which we are willing to accept as conclusive. Hitherto the Pennsylvania Loco-Foco, with such other as found it convenient to be or profess to be favorable to Protection, would join with th as the very incarnation of aristocratic Whiggery while the Loco-Foco on the Western Lakes would execrate both Bank and Tariff, but declare himseld ven with the foremost in his zeal for River and Harbor Improvements. Mr. Polk pitches all these weak brethren into the Bank boat, and send them over the dam together. Messrs. Cameron Wentworth, etc. look to it! If you have sught to say why you should not be excommunicated from ocratic fold, as no better than Federal Bank Whice, say on!

It strikes us that Mr. Polk, in burrowing among he Madison papers for partisan weapons, has un lesignedly exhumed a very strong collateral tes imony to the Constitutionality of a National Bank. Gen. Washington, it appears, who had so recently presided over the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, was called upon to approve veto the bill chartering the first National Bank He had thus far kept entirely aloof and uncommitted, while his own State and nearly the entire South, (in good part because of its location in a Northern City, had taken ground warmly against the Bank. Gen. Washington retained the bill to he last hour allowed him, took the opinions of his Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General upon it, and called on Mr. Madison, who led the opposition in Congress, to draw p a Veto Message for his consideration. After tving carefully considered all these papers, with all the lights reflected on the subject fro quarters, Gen. Washington made up his judgment and signed the bill. How could any man's opinion have weight on this question, if this should not

nature is greatly weakened, says Mr. Polk, by a knowledge of these facts.' Why, Sir, they were all perfectly well known, of course, to Mr. Madison, who drew that contingent Veto Message, and he does not think so. When the question came around to him, a quarter of a century afterward. he signed the charter of the last Bank, and you say he did so upon the ground of " the respect due to precedents." What precedents! There was but me, and this was it. What have you made, then, by your Bank foray !

-We must close without even alluding to half the points on which this Message richly deserves exposure and reprehension. We do not mind its errors of opinion and of policy, but it is replete with dishonesty and demagogueism. Of a thoroughly base ascendancy, this is the basest

-THE MILK IN THE COCOA NUT."-The reason why James K. Polk wrote so long a message was, to make it correspond with the length of the faces of

FLORIDA ELECTION.-Returns have been re-FLORIDA ELECTION.—Returns have been re-ceived from all the Counties in the State excepting Walton, Lavy, Bunton, Orange, St. Lucie and Dade— In the Counties heard from Gen. Taylor has a majority of 1,208; and those from which no returns have been received, it is thought, will increase this majority pos-sibly to 1,300. [Tallahassee Journal.]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA **EXCITING AND IMPORTANT NEWS!**

Revolution in Rerlin. War Between the Assembly and the King

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

THE ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED.

MASSACRES IN VIENNA treason. The Assembly was en permanence.

ROBERT BLUM, THE REPUBLICAN, SHOT.

Hungary to be Crushed

THE PRESIDENCY IN FRANCE. PROSPECTS OF CAVAIGNAC

THE MARKETS. COTTON ADVANCED

GRAIN DECLINED.

PROVISIONS STEADY By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

The steamship Britannia, Laine, from Liverol Nov. 18, via Halifax 4th inst. 2 P.M. arrived (FBoston harbor yesterday morning at to'clock, but was unable to get up until 8 o'clock owing to a tense for

The Britannia has only fourteen passengers com Liverpool to Boston. She spoke, November 18, in the Mersey the

packet ship Montezuma, from Liverpool for New-York and at the entrance of the river the packet who would stoop to such a trick ; but when he pro- ships Constitution and Cambridge, from New-

AUSTRIA

Massacre of the Viennese. The intelligence from the Continent during the arrecter. In the face of the present trouble i Berlin, and with the experience of the French Revolution before him, the imbecile and the san-

eremony; their houses rifled, and even women nd children massacred. The students of the Uni ersity, who used almost superhuman exertions defence of the city, are hunted down like wil

If anything were wanting to argo the of Reelin Frankfort, Breslau, and other places to revolt. Ferdinand of Austria has fearfully and fully supplied it. We should not wonder to have telligence, and that at no distant date, that these operial despotism will be able to extroguish

The King of Prussia, having cautiously waited the termination of the siege of Vienna, appears anxious to follow in the footsteps of the Austrian

Annexed are the details THE GERMAN EMPIRE

The intelligence from Berlin is of the high aportance, as it announces that the King and the Prussian Assembly are at issue, and that mill tary preparations have been made to quell any at tempt that may be made by the copulace to rise in layor of the latter.

Up to the moment that the National Assemb ned on the afternoon of the 8th inst. (Nov the formation of the Cabinet was apparently decided, and expectation was entertained that Count Brandenburg would be either compelled to enounce the task of the composition of the Mimsself by selecting supporters from among the Mon hers of the Chamber

The King, however, it appears, adheres to his resolution of excluding members of the Chamber from the Administration, and Count Bradenburg ponsented to brave the storm, and on the 9th carried to the National Assembly a decree signed by | Dusseldorf the Commercial Council and the Clubs the King, transferring the sitting of the Assembl

At a subsequent meeting the Assembly decided hat the House should declare itself en permanence, and then resolutions were passed declaring that n the event of attempts being made to dislodge the Chamber from its present place of meeting the President should convoke them in any other piace or locality within the city that he and the flicers of the House might select, and that all their resolutions should have the same validity as though the House had not been prorogued.

The result of the first resolution was that the President declared that he and the Bucean would emain at their post, attended by thirty members of the night, and a large detachment of Burghe Guard, composed almost exclusively of the Rifle battalion, occupied the interior of the building to protect the members.

The President of the Ministry informed the Asembly that such proceedings would be illegal and

The President also communicated to the Assemhe Commander of the Burgher Guard, requiring that guard to prevent the continuation of the sit- snicide. The principal leaders have not yet been ting of the National Assembly by occupying the taken; a blacksmith, who took a prominent part suilding of the Assembly and not permitting any member to pass, excepting those who left the As-

The Commander of the Guard stated stated that the Guard declined obeying this summons, as it considered the removal of the National Assembly rom Berlin as a measure calculated to endange the rights and liberties of the people, which held itself bound to guard and protect.

In consequence of this declaration of the Commander of the Guard, the Chief of the Police issued a proclamation stating that as the Burgher Guard had refused to execute the order given for dissolving the National Assembly, he had been directed by the Ministry to make known that the Government of his Majesty the King had resolved to call into requisition the troops of the line for the pur

pose of executing that order The troops in the capital would, therefore, reeive a reinforcement sufficient to execute the ability, and who utter liberal and constitutions royal command, and to restore a state of order and sentiments. met in the city.

The effect of this Proclamation was a kind of panic, which spread through the city. At the same justant it became known, and immediately the alarm was sounded, calling the citizens to

arms in every quarter of the city.

Troops.
The Burgher Guard, however, of which several oattalions were drawn up before the National Assembly, resolved not to offer resistance to the military, but it possible to avoid a collision which would be attended with the most perious consemences.

Toward the afternoon, about 15,000 men, infan-Guard, had also been condemned and shot, but this is ry and gunners, entered the city with a large park of artillery and were posted in various places, All parties, Imperialists, as well as Democrats, fee THE STABBING Cass.—The testmony addresd upon the examination of witnesses in the case of O'Connell are, in substance, about the same as stated yeaterday. He was remanded to jail to await the decision of the Grand Jury, who are now in season. Hole icran is yet in a critical situation, though it is thought that he will live, as everything was favorable for his recovery.

[Albany Evening, Jour. 5th.]

Albany Evening, Jour. 5th.

Chiefly hear the Hall of the Assembly. General was to communicate to him and the Devision of Robert Bound in the results may be already, to a certain extent, clearly foreseen.

Whether Windischgratz, in this execution and in the busic quent ones, acted entirely on his own responsibility is, of course, impossible just now to say; but it may with more confidence, and the existing rates regarded to communications are kept up as extremely low under the uncertainty which still exhiefly near the Hall of the Assembly. General

declared all those opposed to them guilty of high

ber approving of its resistance and the Burgher

Guard Chiefs had met and determined not to yield

or give up their arms. Meanwhile the period for

they not obey

Cologue Gazette.

and a good supply of cartridges

of workmen armed and ready to fight

Toward evening the streets became some

The Espeinische Volks'-Halle says that intelli-

The commercial council of Cologue has se

address to the National Assembly declaring that

ing of the 13th, though no actual collision had

taken place, the utmost excitement prevailed

Gen. Wrangel had extended the time allowed t

the Burgher Guard to deliver up their arms, an

there was some indication that the Governmen

The people maintained a system of passive re-

sistance. No arrests had taken place, and the

mons were becoming wearied with incessant

except one, which was allowed to remain, and this

was an address to the citizens, orging them to

wait patiently the decision of the Provinces; and

should they not fly in arms to the assistance of

the Capital, recommending the people not to risk

the blood or property of 400,000 inhabitants of

A Great Struggle at Hand

Gen. Wrangel has under his command, at Ber

uents of cavalry, and 12 field batteries with

ot a word about the rumored outbreak there on

the 11th. At Treves, on the 12th inst. meetings

the Electors of the District of the Democratic

ause and of the Landwehr Verein adopted ad

s well as the mass of the citizens, have declar

AUSTRIA.

The last news from Vienna announced its capit-

plation and the entrance of the imperial troops.

The number killed during the siege is now said to

amount to 6,000, by far the greatest loss being on

the side of the Imperialists. The population as

in different regiments. They are at present con

ined in the arsenal, and strictly guarded.

rested with arms in their bands are to be carolled

Lieut Field-Marshal Welden has been appoint-

ed Governor of Vienna, as Prince Windischgratz

is to command the army against Hungary. He is

the same officer who distinguished himself by his

markable by his laconic epistles to the Venetian

Some military executions have taken place

Krieslaer Ullmayer, a writer of Democratic and ex

citing placards has been hanged. The poet Kaiser

is to share the same fate, and Capt. Braun of the

National Guard, who formerly served in the army

has been sentenced to be shot. The commander

of the Academic Legion, Airper, has committed

A body of 30,000 men still remain in Vienna

signed by Baron Wessenburg, has been forward

ed to Vienna, authorizing the reconstitution and

completion of the Cabinet, which is thus com-

nauce : M. Maver, Industry : M. Breda, Justice

M. Bruck, Commerce; Gen. Buckner, Education;

It is affirmed that the Cabinet has submitted its

conditions of a most liberal nature, the same one

Almost all the above mentioned are popular

Robert Blum the Frankfort Deputy, has been

tried secretly by Court Martial and shot. The of-

ficial organ does not state who were his judges,

defence; so that it is inferred no witnesses were ex

It is impossible to describe the gloom which this

execution has cast over the Capital; the subdued tone

of conversation in the cases and other places of publi

resort—the mysterious whisper—the suspicious giance

Arrests, frequent, numerous and secret, are the orde

of the day, and it has been reported that Messenhau

ser, the Commander in Chief of the Vienna Nationa

Gen. Back. Interior.

son of accepting office.

-all betray public uneasiness.

in Latour's murder, has been arrested.

intrepidity in Lombardy, and made himself re-

of support have been forwarded to Berlin.

Berlin for 15,000,000 of ungrateful provincials.

shrank from the adoption of rigorous measures.

the King has no right to adjourn or dissolve the

Commencement of the Revolution. solving the Burgher Guard. The city was dehave been made a subject of deliberation at the impeclared in a state of siege. No persons were alowed to form gatherings in the streets. No meet-The clabs to be closed, and arms de-

possible that the fate of a man like Robt. Blum-a promof the powerful political party in Germany-should not | Nov. 17

Gen. Bem is affirmed to have been arrested on the ly with the Hungarian Army

Farther Particulars. The Constituent Assembly met in the Schatzen Haus at 3 o'clock, and reelected Von-Unruh their to have met on the 15th inst in Kremsin, will not be President, as before, and also the same Vice convoked until the 1st of Decem however, have already proceeded thither and many

have resigned. Of their proceedings it was impossible to know The Town Council is almost exclusively occupied much on account of the numbers that surrounded with the amelioration of the condition of the working the place. It was stated outside that they had

classes. The Imperialists under Gen. Simonich have experienced a check at Turnay, and been obliged to retreat to The clubs all presented addresses to the Cham Goding, in the vicinity of the former place.

The Hungarian army consisted of twenty-two squad

runs of Hussars, four battallons of Infantry, and two delivering up arms and dissolving the Civic Guard batteries.

was delayed twenty-four hours, and would remain All the troops that can be spared in Vienna will be open until sunset on the 13th, when measures sent to the seat of war in Hungary. Two battallons, were to be taken to compel them to do so should with an ample supply of ammunition, left this morning. Eastern have been made at 31s per cat. A consider-Gen. Gorgey has been appointed by Kossuth the com- able quantity of Lamp has found buyers. During the day the whole of the garrison were mander-in-chief of the Hungarian Army, vice Monga, who has received serious, if not fatal, injuries, by be fine article is wanted and commands a ready sale. battalions of guards, while the force at the arsenal ing thrown from his horse during the skirmish at ruder arms. The palace being occupied by two enechatz, Hungary. had been increased, as likewise at the principal

Gen. Puchper, Commandant of Hermanstadt, having gates. Gen. Wrangel had his headquarters in the been appointed by an Imperial rescript, has declared palace, the gates of which were closed. The solhimself Imperial Commissioner of Transplyania, and diers were furnished with three days' provisions has issued a proclamation whereby he places the coun try under martial law.

He calls upon the inhabitants no longer to yield The streets were crowded during the day with people from the country around, to join in the ap- obedience to the Hungarian Government, since it is proaching fray. The whole of the streets leading

rom the Schutzen-Haus were occupied by bodies The accounts from Hungary are of th haracter. The combined force of Windischgratz, extimated at 100,000 to 200,000 m m, are divided into what clearer, and it was evidently not the inten-

tion of the leaders of the movement to come to Jellachich's division is among the troops that have left. hostilities. Many families were leaving the A body of 30 000 men remain in Vienna, which offers a picturesque appearance at night, as the military bivouse around their watch-fires in some of the squares gence was received at Berlin on the 11th, by tele | and streets.

graph, that Breslau was in insurrection; and that The Hungarian army is reported to be 20,000 strong the Palace of Count Von Brandenburg had been The Polish Generals. Sem and Pulski, are reported to burnt down. This was considered untrue by the garian headquarters.

Great preparations for defence are being made, but in addition to the combined armies of Windischgratz and Jellachich, Gen. Buchner is advancing from the southern province, and Nigar from Styria, so that there are no less than 150,000 men actually in the field against the campaign before the Spring.

FRANCE. Better Prospects for Cavalanac.

The greatest anxiety is now felt in the esident, which will take place on the 10th December. The correspondents of the London press continue to fore Gen. Cavalenae, but from the number of members of the National Assembly who have asked and obtaine their Department in favor of the General, it appears

son to question whether at this time the prospects of Prince Louis are as bright as they are represented.

The Red Republicans and their Candidate. membered, persist in their intention to bring a candi

date into the field and this will rather operate to the prejudice of the Prince. M. Ledru-Rollin has refused Proclamation had just been issued by the Town accept the office clogged with certain co proposed to him by a Committee named by a general ceting of the Socialists. This want of unanimity the Proclamation of Gen. Wrangel, and the insults among the Red Republicans will destroy whatever effered to the troops, notwithstanding their for chance they might otherwise have had of securing the bearance, the military should at once fire upon all return of their candidate, which, however, was ver persons who attempted resistance or persisted in emote. Indeed, as to the prospects of the candidates for the Presidency the correspondent of the Time. assembling or remaining together after being

Prince Louis Napoleon is said to have the best chance. in, 26 battalions of infantry, 12 squadrons of cavdry, and 18 batteries of artiflery, in all 25,000 men. with 64 field-pieces. There are also within a short and influence presented by the Prefects and other Go istance of the city, and prepared to advance when required, 18 battalions of infantry, 8 regiexercised in every possible way, and with all possible vigor in furthering the continuance of Gen. Cavaignac. This with some dexterity said to be possible in the management. their oponents would not scruple to bring into play, dir ishes, as I have already said, the confidence which appe The Breslau journals of the 12th inst. contain

ances vesterday justified in the election of Louis Napoleon Cavalganc's Preparations.

very temperate address, drawn up with great good taste by M. Dufare ; but white calmness and moderat resses in support of the National Assembly. At run through every sentence, we learn that he keeps his are contest, and he has permitted many of the Nationa n favor of the National Assembly, and addresses Guards in the work quarters in Paris who were disarmed in June, again to arm themselves. Indeed, it is n everybody's mouth, that in the event of a defeat on the hustings, a most desperate conflict in the stree against the Bonapartists, will follow.

ENGLAND.

The Cholern, &c.

Nothing of importance has occurred. The weekly accounts of the Bank of England furnish no subject for

The Loan operations with the United States seem to have assisted in equalizing in some degree the par of The total number of cases of Cholera already re-

ported from its first appearance, has now reached 1,05 of which 513 have proved fatal, and 331 are still under

IRELAND.

Great Distress Threatened.
In Ireland, the poverty and starvation, it is contended y many, will equal the suffering of the people during the memorable year of 1846. Men even of rank and title are said to be subsisting on yellow meal and the garbage of their garden. A Baronet in the west of Ireand, who had an income of £2,000 a year, has been so reduced as to accept the miserable office of Collector of shooting season appears to have set in in good earnes and a long catalogue of these melancholy events are recorded in the colmans of the Irish newspapers.

Arrests In Clannel.

A new insurrection is reported in Cionmel. The facts are simply these: A number of laborers--masons, shoe-The Emperor has decided upon fixing his residence at Prague. An Imperial decree, counterbeen holding night consultations and reviews in the vicinity of Cloncoel, and on Wednesday week were disturbed in their deliberations and performances. Sex een of them were captured and lodged in jail. This little incident was magnified into a rebellion. Baron Wessenburg, President: Prince Felix

Emigration continues upon a very large scale, parti-Schwarzenberg, Foreign Affairs; M. Kraus, Fi- cularly from Cork, Waterford and Limerick.

DENMARK.

The news from the Danish Duchies is still of the most warlike character, and the Danes insist upon the dissolution of the newly installed conjoint Government programme to the Emperor, and has made certain | in Schleswig Holstein.

The Queen's troops in Spain seem to have gained a cattle in Arragon, and dispersed the insurgents. men who have risen by the force of their own | Seven Republicans were executed on the 5th at Huesca.

From Italy we have very little news of interest.
The threats of Charles Albert of renewing the war have all subsided, and Austrians, having maintained their position in Lombardy, while their own Capital was in danger, they will now doubtless remain unmolested.

COMMERCIAL A feeling of greater confidence begins to prevail among all classes of the mercantile community. Still

MONEY continues abundant and the rates of discount

low. Prime Bills at 3j, and cash on call at the very derate quotation of 1; a 1; per cent. The middling class of Corron, that is of America

ranging from 34d to 34d, is rather dearer; the demand having run strongly upon these descriptions all the week. They are now so much cleared off the market as to be comparatively scarce and a point higher. Fair quality and upward are without change, being still quo-ted at 34d for Upland and Nobile, and Fair Orleans at

to be evacuated, which was done under a protest between Schoobruon and Olmutz, and it is scarcely lats as to the extent of the coming crop. 1,300 American and 250 Maranham have been taken on speculat inent member of the Frankfort Assembly, the deputy and 1,300 American and 400 Surst for export. The sales of an important commercial town, and one of the boads amount to 22,360 tales. Geo. How to Commercial town.

The Grain trade has assumed a rather doll and de clining tendency. The supplies of home grown, as tor from Vermont, were presented, when no querum well as foreign, are fully equal to the demand, and as ings were permitted. No placard allowed to be 9th, confined in the City Hospital, and is not consequent buyers feel unwilling to speculate, give a see on the

Accordingly at Mark Lane on Monday last WHEAT fell its per quarter while as a for both that article. FLOUR and INDIAN CORN was very limited. The same feeling prevailed in the Liverpool Market on the follow ing day. The best American WHEAT bringing 8: 4d t

s 5d for white, and 7s 6d to 7s 9d for red From sold at 27s to 30s 6d per bbl. according to brand and quality. At the subsequent market, that held on the 17th inst. the trade was very languid, and if anything prices were in favor of the buyers.

Owing to the prevalence of unfavorable winds the imports during the past week have been to a limited extent and do not exceed the following quotations: 100 tres. BEEF, 16 bxs Bacon, 4,912 bxs. CHEESE, and 1.437 bbls. of LAND.

erant, but the holders of Ponk have been able to realize an advance of 1s to 2s per cwt. The sales of Bacon are limited. Some sales of new

In CHERSE a limited business has been done. A really

Barings' Circular.

Though we cannot report any improvement in our Colonial and Foreign Produce this week, we have certain invested framese and more business during generally in the ring districts, with a favorable change in the weather; an

very firm at 30 9d for best brands 1947 Cognac, and

galons the Berleman, sale-Mingk is megiested, but silvers have solid brickly at full y in 4224x of her Hondres, and As atticks on her Mexicon he aims amount to shouth 400 longs. Sales amount to shouth 400 longs.

847 Stocks, Great Britain 43 concess 1445. Do. 1547. Do. other Ports of Europe. ... 13,500,000 1545. Do.

Blocks ...

bags Penang at 2d to 2 gd, and first the Penang of the last the page.

...Steeks Stocks

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ers, Nov. 16. The Burguody, Hunt, of Richmond, Va. from the New Orleans, got on shore on the Long Sand, 13th and

former, Nov. 17.

r. Massin, N. Orieans, Portens andso for N York: Amsterdam matast this, at Evergy, from Rotterdam former, the Property of the Commission o

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Notes or a Military Reconsolusance, from Fort Leav-enworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California. By W. H. Emoay, Brevet Major, Topographical En-gineers it Long & Brother. This is a work which would be eminently sor-

California. The route of Lieut. Emory starts from Fort Leavenworth, crossing the prairies to the Arkan-the heart, asthma, the most intractable diseases of the skir, was River, which it follows to Beat's Fort, thence to and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Santa Fé, and across the Sierra de los Mimbres to the head waters of the tills, down which it leads to the point nearest San Diego on the Pacific. The large and accurate map accompanying the book was been con-structed from the surveys of Licuta Abert and Peck. and is very minute and complete. There are also a and is very minute and amplete. There are also a pumber of engravings of the scenery, plants and ancient remains met with on the journey. The narrative way. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. is in journal form, and devoted principally to the record. of scientific observations and discoveries, and the topo graphical description of the battles of San Pasqua Pueblo de los Angeles and other engagements.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE," No. 239, is fe sale by Berford & Co. 2 Astor House—s good number Lectures, Concerts, &c. To-Night.

** Concert - Brooklyn Institute - 1/2 F.M. **No. I - 300 Brooklyn - 7 F.M. **Sarum Mass Meeting - Comp Taylor, Chambers st. - 7 F.M. **Masson (slave) Girls Brookly - Tailornarie - 1/2 F.M. **Yattor's Lecture - Brooklyn - control.

Hall-Living Seasts and Sirds-35 and 37 Bowery, 156 55 to 9 P.M.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribane

Thirtieth Congress.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 6.

Senate the credentials of Mr. UPRAN, as Sena

being present, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. ROCKWELL of Conn. in providing for the appointment of a Chaplain, which The nominees were Rev. Mr. Daway and He-

Rev. Mr. Gungay was elected-receiving 154

A Message was received from the President, referring

o his signature of the Oregon bill of the last ser and giving his reasons therefor The Message was laid upon the table, without reading and the House adjourned quarter to I o'clock - Year 64.

Massachusetts Electoral College, The Massachusotts Electural College care Tax

for and Fillmore 12 votes each to day. They also elect ed William Schoules, of the Boson stins, as meaning ser to carry the vote to Washington

COLUMBUS, Wednesday, Dec 5. The two branches of the Legislature have been eganized. Whig officers are chosen in one house Loco Foco in the other.

SALTIMORS, Wednesday, Dec. d-P w The trotting match to day over the Castes Course, between Bolly Stark of Philadelphia and Jack son Green of Baltimore, resulted in the former distance ing the latter in the first heat

General Worth. Pirriscaun. Wednesday, Dec 6-P. M.

tien. Worth is expected to arrive here in the Southern bost. Great preparations are making for his INDEPENDENT CITY PARTY. We ask attention to an advertisement calling a public meeting at Camp

Taylor, in Chambers-st. to form an independent party

to elect officers for the City next Spring. The call is

respectably signed. We were never more struck with the phi osophy of Sam Patch's remark " that some things can be done as well as others," than we were a law days ago in a visit we paid to the New India Rubber and Jutta Percha Store of our friends, Ellis, Tompkins & Co. The beauty of form and high polish of their booties and overshoes for ladfes vicing in finish with the next est French morocco slippers, and so much in contrast with the early attempts to manufacture a nest seticle of India Rubber, will, we are sure, make their store atvorite resort of our fair readers in the approaching we season. "Blessed be the man who invented sleep." said Sancho Panza, and blessed, say we, be who invented India Rubber Shops and thripe blasses

be the ladies who wear them-blessed in dry feet

plessed in freedom from colds, and blessed in a taneful

article purchased of our friends at No. 30 John at Home Jour Court Calendar Tuts Day Con now Picase Part J. Nos. 8, 11, 15, 16, 16, 19, 21, 48, 48, 48, Part Nov. 44, 48, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 70, 72, 74,

On the 5th test by Rev Dr Bellows, Mr WILLIAM * FORGES Miss MAKY S. W(1933), daughter of the late Capt. (Sections Wast. Res Samuel R. Hawn D.P. M. W.M. C. BERWSTER of Such Earl, Pulman County, N. v. 10 May JULIA ANNA Action Engineer of the late Res Radord Wysters of Hagerstein, March Engineer CF Hagerstein pages 1997. On the 6th stat by fler John W. S. Wood, Mr. JOSEPS &. MILLS to Moss JOSEPHINE A doughter of John Person, also de-

sels in Brenk (se, on the 8th Bell, Waller, and Scholar AM, the 8th year of his age, the 8th year of his age, the 8th year of his age, the sels are sell as the sell as a sell as the sell as a sell as the sell a ON ASSESSED, DOC. S. Mes. CATHABINE BENNEL .

endence, in Jessey City on the evening of the 6th makes our of his age, JOHN INGLES, bornerly of this City. I the time of his funeral will be given because. BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Museum was througed sgain yesterday, sot withstanding the unpleasant weather and had waking, si desirous are the public to see Basanch's two dwarfs, Life finger and Tinana his Fairy Queen, and we advise every one who has an hour to spure to see these petite curionization or the same and the same and

FF EDWARD PAYSON WIll sell on Friday, 8th inst. 819 clock, at 49 Mulberry at, by order of Administrator the contents of the above grocery, together with the fature

AT DR. BICH'S INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING, 159 CROSSY-ST. NESS BLEECE n -Dr Rich being destrous of piscing the benefits to be

derived from systematic physical training within the resch of all persons, has adopted the following as the terms of subscription for this season. Three months, \$8; six months PRESENTS

J. & T. FARRELL & Co. 557 Broadway, near Price-street Have just received direct from Europe, per CAMBRIA. a most beautiful variety of governments in Embroideries and Lace Goods, viz.: Lamartine, Jenny Lind, Emeraida and Opera Collars, Cufs, Habits, Chemizettes, &c. &c.; ladier

and infante' Cape, Robes, Evening Dresses, Lace Cape Veils, &c. &c. &c.

ment of Needle-worked Goods, they have ever offered, and a specially adapted for the coming season of Presents. n29 (Jan) WINTER GARMENTS -The style, character and price of our extensive assortment of ready-made Overcoau, free drab, citye, brown and black, beaver and milled cieffs must commend them as the most degirable and economics garments of the season, and with this assurance they we

n29 lmis Drapers and Tailors, 251 Broadway. found at lower prices than at any other establishment is fi city, at WATKINS'S, Il4Fulton-st. Mr. W. manufactures own work. Persons wanting really good articles and

advised to call on him. d2 3mod

MARK THE DIFFERENCE'—Pretensions may deceive be MARK THE DIFFERENCE "—Pretensions may deceive but cannot beal. The intensic ment of Poss's Conformal Extract or YPLLOW DOCK and Sarsapanilla is its cleim. These, in a few mouths, will lead to the unter suppression of those preparations identical in name or object—not so is easence. The proprietor has prepared this compound for the private practice of our most eminent physicians, who have used it with the most distinguished success. The witnesses to its virtues are healthy thousands of all ranks and ages its this city, formerly and rank from the most severe. This is a work which would be eminently ser-riceable to emigrant going the overland journey to California. The route of Liest Errors expenses of dyspepsia, rheumatism scrofula or king's exiliver complaint with its diversified symptoms, palpitation

either hereditary or constitional.

Every hottle of the vital restorer is guaranteed. The nerves are made vigorous, and those suffering from impaired digestion or imperfect development of strength to youth, completely restored.

Prepared and sold, wholesele and rettail, by Grossot.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S ALMANAC - a very useful co-

this country."

[Albany Express

of Information on the subject of advertising or selecting for new spapers of other cities and towns, may be hed of V. B. Palmers, the Agent, who is duly appointed by transact business for the proprietors of the best papers of the whole country.

Window Stades, at the celebrated cheapest Carpet Essellament in the United States, 28 Sowery, Hixas Ashter 100%. You can select from the largest assortment of Least and American Carpeting, and a saying of 15 per cest in every article.